

# Complex Numbers

PAGE No.

DATE

Sums:

Q. 1) Which of the following complex number is equal to

$$(5 + 12i) - (9i^2 - 6i)$$

For  $i = \sqrt{-1}$  ?

A]  $-14 - 18i$

B]  $-4 - 6i$

C]  $4 + 6i$

D]  $14 + 18i$

Sol<sup>n</sup>  $(5 + 12i) - (9i^2 - 6i)$

$$= 5 + 12i - (-9 - 6i)$$

$$\left\{ \because i^2 = -1 \right\}$$

$$= 5 + \underline{12i} + 9 + \underline{6i}$$

$$= 5 + 9 + 12i + 6i$$

$$= 14 + 18i$$

Ans :- D

Q.2. Which of the following complex number is equivalent to

$$\frac{3-5j}{8+2j} \quad ? \quad (\text{Note } j = \sqrt{-1})$$

A)  $\frac{3}{8} - \frac{5j}{2}$

B)  $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{5j}{2}$

C)  $\frac{7}{34} - \frac{23j}{34}$

D)  $\frac{7}{34} + \frac{23j}{34}$

Sol<sup>n</sup>

$$\frac{3-5j}{8+2j}$$

[(Conjugate by multiplying & dividing by  $(8-2j)$ )]

$$\frac{3-5j}{8+2j} \times \frac{(8-2j)}{(8-2j)}$$

$$= \frac{(3-5j)(8-2j)}{(8+2j)(8-2j)}$$

$$= \frac{(3-5i)(8-2i)}{8^2 + 2^2}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \because (a+ib)(a-ib) \\ = a^2 + b^2 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{(3-5i)(8-2i)}{64 + 4}$$

$$= \frac{(3-5i)(8-2i)}{68}$$

$$= \frac{3(8-2i) - 5i(8-2i)}{68}$$

$$= \frac{24 - 6i - 40i + 10i^2}{68}$$

$$= \frac{24 + 10i^2 - 46i}{68}$$

$$= \frac{24 - 10 - 46i}{68} \quad \left\{ \because j^2 = -1 \right\}$$

$$= \frac{14 - 46i}{68}$$

$$= \frac{7}{34} - \frac{23}{34}i$$

$$= \frac{7}{34} - \frac{23}{34}i$$

$\therefore$  Ans :- C